THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1815. No. 18.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.
Advertising customers are requested to mark the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*

Amiata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
HOWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assorment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. *tfq*

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Bear HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Morton and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

NEXT SHOT,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Madeira and Teneriffe } Wines,
Maccaboy Snuff
IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereinform the Public, that the capacity of the reservoirs or that establishment is double, and so arranged that the cold and warm are perfectly seperated. The public will in future meet with the disappointments frequent on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, such a place as this, will in a short time, produce a more liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 9 at night.
June 15, 1815 tfq

FOR SALE,

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's store. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

Falling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of the work will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their custom.
Pittsburgh August 26, 1815.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,
WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENGEL.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

THE WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Members composing the WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold their next stated Meeting at the house of Doctor J. J. LEMOYNE, in the borough of Washington, (Pa.) ON THURSDAY THE 14TH DECEMBER NEXT. The members are particularly requested to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following question is to be discussed:
Is Miasma the cause of all the Epidemic fevers of this climate?

On motion, Ordered that the question be published in the Reporter, Washington, Gazette, Pittsburgh, and Herald, Steubenville, 2 months before meeting with notice of the time.

By order of the Society,
T. BAIRD, *Recording Secretary*
Washington, October 14, 1815.

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

To be Sold or Rented,

AND possession given immediately, a HOUSE, and LOT, in Church alley, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. For terms apply to
SAMUEL KINGSTON.
in the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, September 16, 1815.

S. Engles, *Printer,*

Informs the Public, that he has re-commenced his Business
IN WOOD STREET,
four doors above Diamond Alley, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern,
Where he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and JOB-WORK of every description, neatly executed at the shortest notice.

He takes this method of expressing his gratitude to his fellow-citizens, for their unparalleled exertions in saving the principal part of his materials from the destructive *Fire* on Friday morning, the 27th ult. and sincerely hopes they may never need a reciprocation of the favour.

He earnestly calls on those indebted to him, to settle their accounts without delay.
November 4, 1815.

I will Sell or Rent,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
THE Corner LOT of Smithfield and Second Street—60 feet in front.
F. B. HOLMES.
October 20, 1815.

FLOUR BARRELS.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. will give a generous price for FLOUR BARRELS, if delivered at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL, in a short time.
Pittsburgh, October 25, 1815.

A NEW REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

S. ENGLES, *PITTSBURGH,*

Proposes publishing a Newspaper, to be called

The Republican Advocate.

Terms.—To be printed on a good type and super-royal paper, at Two Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the year.

Advertisements to be inserted at the usual rates.

All communications to be *post paid.*

☞ Gentlemen inclined to patronize the publication of a Democratic Republican Newspaper in the Borough of Pittsburgh, will please forward their names, with directions how their papers are to be sent, on or before the first of January next. Nov. 24, 1815.

Chittenden & Parmele,

WOULD inform their Customers and the Public, that owing to the late Fire in Wood Street, their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, is removed to their Store in Market Street, where they will be thankful to receive any orders in their line of business; and all those who will favor them wtih their custom, may depend upon having it done with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand
5000 pair of Shoes,
of different kinds, which they offer at Whole-Sale & Retail cheap for Cash.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated
Stomachic Elixir of Health;
(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,
Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE
(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated
Gout and Rheumatic Drops;
(Price $2)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's
STOMACHIC BITTERS.
(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
(Price 50 Cents)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.
(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.
For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the itch.

Dr. Dyott's
INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER.
Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.
(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissott's celebrated
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS
(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,
Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.
(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,
For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.
(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,
Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all wounds tending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,
(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by
OBRIEN & DYOTT,
DRUGGISTS,
WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.
July 29, 1815. 1yqf

O'BRIEN & DYOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH,

Have received from their connections in New-York and Philadelphia, additional supplies of

Fresh Drugs, *Oil,*
Chemicals, *Dye Stuffs,*
Medicines, *Camels hair Pencils*
Perfumery, *Reeve's & Welles*
Vials, *water colours,* &c,
Paints,

with an extensive variety of other articles in their line, all of which are warranted to be of the most approved and genuine qualities.

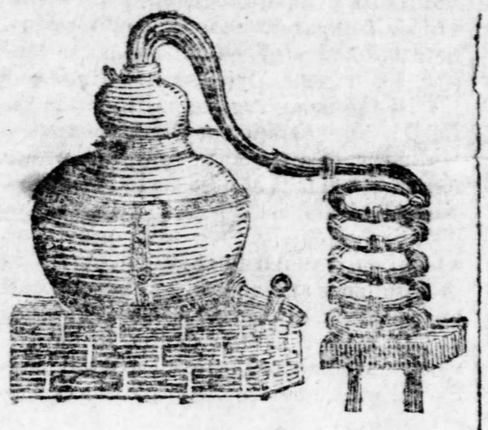
Physians, Country Merchants, and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above Articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices.

Families in Town and in the Country can be furnished with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and promptitude.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815. 1yeop.

Seventy-five Cents Cash,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD
Merchantable FLAXSEED,
By applying to
GILLAND & CO.
Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.



Andrew Humbert & Co.

HAVE opened a COPPER AND TIN FACTORY, in Wood Street, between Second and Third Streets, above Anshutz, Rahm & Co's Warehouse; where they intend keeping a constant supply of *Stills, Wash Kettles, Batters Plank and Dye Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c. &c. Salt Pans, Brewers and Fullers Kettles,* and all other large work executed at the shortest notice.

☞ Orders for Tin Ware executed with the greatest despatch.—Three or four JOURNEYMEN wanted, who will find constant employment.—Also, one or two APPRENTICES.

The highest price given for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1815.

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 300 acres, divided into two Farms, on one of which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an exceilent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and is adjoining a place of public worship.—On the other is erected a good House and Barn, all in complete order. The above property will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
WILLIAM HERDMAN.
November 22, 1815. tf

FOUND,

IN the Board Yard of the subscriber, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, containing a variety of Cloathing. The owner may have them again, by proving property and paying for this advertisement. JOHN HERRON.
Pittsburgh, November 24, 1815,

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at Benjamin Darlington's Hardware Store in Third Street, 3 doors from the corner of Market Street,

Iron Wire from No. 1 to 20,

CORD,	- -	24 ..	33,
BRASS,	- - -	2 ..	20.

Likewise, on hand a general asssortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1815. 4wq

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh *TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.*

THE Stockholders are informed that an election will be held on the first Monday of January next, at the house of THOMAS NEAL, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the choice of a President, Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM FRIEDT, *Treasurer.*
December 3, 1815.

N. B. No Stockholder will be permitted to vote, unless all the instalments called for are paid up.

Last Notice.

THOSE who are indebted to the late firm of HAMILTON & TAIT by note, book account, or otherwise, are again requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber as no longer indulgence can be given. From the arrangements entered into all unpaid accounts on the first of January, 1815, must unavoidably be placed in the hands of Robert Graham, Esq. for prosecution. Those who yet may have claims against said firm will please present them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, whose wish it is to settle all claims during this month.

WILLIAM TAIT, *Saddler.*
Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership under the firm of

COLLINS & M'GREW,

In Front Street between Market and Wood Streets, opposite Bean & Butler's Warehouse, and next door to Kerr's Tavern, where they Manufacture and keep for Sale, a general assortment of

Windsor and Fancy Chairs,

which they will dispose of on the most liberal terms for Cash or Country Produce, or if required a reasonable credit will be given. They trust, from their experience and attention to business, to give general satisfaction to all who may favour them with a call.

THOMAS COLLINS,
JOHN M'GREW.
Pittsburgh, November 30, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,
BLANK SUMMONSES,
Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
A few Bales Superfine and coarse Cloths,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and a few cases of British COTTON GOODS,
BOMBAZETTS, &c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms by the Piece.
BEAN & BUTLER.
Front Street—Pittsburgh.
October 1, 1815.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil,* and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*
ABISHAI WAY.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

LOGWOOD, &c.

The Subscribers have lately received and now offer for Sale,

3800lbs. Campeachy Logwood
first quality,
1400lbs. French Juniper Berries, do. do.
800lbs. English Oil Vitriol,
540lbs. Lampblack,

Together with a very general and extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS and DYE STUFFS.

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,
In Wood Street, between First and Second Streets.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1815.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
HAS removed his SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, from the place he formerly resided, to Second Street, between Ferry and Market Streets, opposite the Office of Discount and Deposit, where he solicits the attention of his friends.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

N.B. Twenty Five Cents per Bushel will be given for any quantity of clean OAK or HICKORY ASHES.
Nov. 16, 1815.

John Reno & Co.

Front Street, nearly opposite BEAN *and* BUTLER's *Ware House,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
Madeira and Teneriff Wines,

IN the original Pipes of genuine quality, and a general supply of

GROCERIES.

Which will be sold at reduced prices.
Pittsburgh, Oct, 9, 1815. tfq1SCJR&co

WHOLESALE STORE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they have just received, and now offer FOR SALE, by the piece only, in the house of MR CUNLIFFE, next door to Corner of Third, in Wood Street, and opposite to WESTBAY's Hotel, viz:

6 bales 6-4 coarse and midling CLOTHS,
4 Do. Blue PLAINS
4 Do. Blue, Grey and Drab COATING
4 Do. KERSEY MOLESKIN, different colors
4 Do. BOCKING BAIZE
2 Do SWANSDOWN
4 Cases VELVETS & CORDS first quality.

ALSO,
140 Barrels NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, and
12 Dozen ROBUM HATS, good quality at $ 33 per Dozen.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices with transportation, for Cash or approved endorsed Notes at 2, 4 and 6 months.
WM: B. FOSTER.
THOMAS DUNCAN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1815.

NOTICE.

MY wife FANNY having thought proper to withdraw herself from my protection, without the least cause given on my part for her doing so, I am compelled, though very reluctantly, to forbid all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts which she may contract hereafter.

J. TIBBETTS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1815.

N. B. I also inform those who wish to be shaved in Imperial Style, that I am always to be found at my Shop in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets.

For Sale or Barter,

A LOT of GROUND, the corner of First and Smithfield Streets, being 30 feet on Smithfield and 60 feet on First Streets, with the Houses thereon.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the above, 25 feet front on Smithfield Street, by 60 feet deep.

A LOT of GROUND adjoining, of the same dimensions.

A LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley, 25 feet front by 90 feet deep, to a 10 feet alley, with the privilege of said alley.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the last, of same dimensions.

The above will be sold on liberal terms, or building materials or work will be received in payment.

To Let on Lease forever,

A LOT of GROUND in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street, where the late Fire was, 21 feet front on Wood Street by 120 feet deep. Appy to JOHN THAW.
Pittsburgh, November

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5.

President's Message.

This day at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses of Congress, the following Message, by Mr. Todd, his Secretary.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

I have the satisfaction, on our present meeting, of being able to communicate to you the successful termination of the war which had been commenced against the United States by the Regency of Algiers. The squadron in advance, on that service, under Commodore Decatur, lost not a moment after its arrival in the Mediterranean in seeking the naval force of the enemy then cruising in that sea: and succeeded in capturing two of his ships, one of them the principal ship, commanded by the Algerine Admiral. The high character of the American commander was brilliantly sustained on the occasion, which brought his own ship into close action with that of his adversary: as was the accustomed gallantry of all the officers and men actually engaged. Having prepared the way by this demonstration of American skill and prowess, he hastened to the port of Algiers, where peace was promptly yielded to his victorious force. In the terms stipulated, the rights and honor of the United States were particularly consulted, by a perpetual relinquishment on the part of the Dey of all pretensions to tribute from them. The impressions which have thus been made, strengthened as they will have been, by subsequent transactions with the Regencies of Tunis and Tripoli, by the appearance of the larger force which followed under Commodore Bainbridge, the chief in command of the expedition, and by the judicious precautionary arrangements left by him in that quarter, afford a reasonable prospect of future security, for the valuable portion of our commerce, which passes within reach of the Barbary cruizers.

It is another source of satisfaction that the treaty of peace with Great-Britain has been succeeded by a convention on the subject of commerce, concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the two countries. In this result a disposition is manifested on the part of that nation, corresponding with the disposition of the United States which, it may be hoped, will be improved into liberal arrangements on other subjects, in which the parties have mutual interests, or which might endanger their future harmony. Congress will decide on the expediency of promoting such a sequel, by giving effect to the measures of confining the American navigation to American seamen; a measure which, at the same time that it might have that conciliatory tendency, would have the further advantage of increasing the independence of our navigation, and the resources for our maritime defence.

In conformity with the articles of the Treaty of Ghent relating to the Indians, as well as with a view to the tranquility of our Western and North Western frontiers, measures were taken to establish an immediate peace with the several tribes who had been engaged in hostilities against the United States. Such of them as were invited to Detroit acceded readily to a renewal of the former treaties of friendship. Of the other tribes who were invited to a station on the Mississippi, the greater number have also accepted the peace offered to them. The residue consisting of the more distant tribes or parts of tribes, remain to be brought over by farther explanations, or by such other means as may be adapted to the disposition they may finally disclose.

The Indian tribes within and bordering on our southern frontier, whom a cruel war, on their part, had compelled us to chastise into peace, have latterly shewn a restlessness, which has called for preparatory measures for repressing it, and for protecting the commissioners engaged in carrying the terms of the peace into execution.

The execution of the act for fixing the military peace establishment has been attended with difficulties, which even now can only be overcome by legislative aid. The selection of officers; the payment and discharge of the troops enlisted for the war; the payment of the retained troops, and their re-union from detached and distant stations; the collection and security of the public property, in the quarter-master, commissary, and ordnance departments; and the constant medical assistance required in hospitals and garrisons, rendered a complete execution of the act impracticable on the first of May, the period more immediately contemplated. As soon, however, as circumstances would permit, and as far as it has been practicable, consistently with the public interests, the reduction of the army has been accomplished: but the appropriation for its pay, and for other branches of the military service, having proved inadequate, the earliest attention to that subject will be necessary; and the expediency of continuing upon the peace establishment the staff officers, who have hitherto been provisionally retained, is also recommended to the consideration of congress.

In the performance of the executive duty upon this occasion, there has not been wanting a just sensibility to the merits of the American army, during the late war: but the obvious policy and design in fixing an efficient military peace establishment, did not afford an opportunity to distinguish the aged and infirm, on account of their past services, nor the wounded and disabled, on account of their present sufferings. The extent of the reduction, indeed, unavoidably involved the exclusion of many meritorious officers of every rank from the service of their country; and so equal as well as so numerous, were the claims to attention, that a decision by the standard of comparative merit could seldom be attained. Judged, however, in candor, by a general standard of positive merit, the army register will, it is believed, do honor to the establishment—while the case of those officers, whose names are not included in it, devolves, with the strongest interest, upon the legislative authority; for such provision, as shall be deemed the best calculated to give support and solace to the veteran and invalid; to display the beneficence, as well as well as the justice of the government, and to inspire a martial zeal for the public service, upon every future emergency.

Although the embarrassments arising from the want of an uniform national currency have not been diminished since the adjournment of congress, great satisfaction has been derived in contemplating the revival of the public credit, and the efficiency of the public resources. The receipts into the treasury, from the various branches of revenue, during the nine months ending on the 30th of September last, have been estimated at twelve millions and an half of dollars; the issues of Treasury Notes of every denomination, during the same period, amounted to the sum of fourteen millions of dollars: and there was also obtained upon loan, during the same period, a sum of nine millions of dollars; of which the sum of six millions of dollars was subscribed in cash, and the sum of three millions of dollars in treasury notes. With these means added to the sum of one million and a half of dollars, being the balance of money in the treasury on the 1st of Jan. there has been paid, between the 1st of Jan. and the 1st of Oct. on account of the appropriations of the preceding and of the present year, (exclusively of the amount of the treasury notes subscribed to the loan, and the amount redeemed in the payment of duties and taxes) the aggregate sum of thirty three millions and a half of dollars, leaving a balance then in the treasury estimated at the sum of three millions of dollars. Independent, however, of the arrearages due for military services and supplies, it is presumed, that a further sum of five millions of dollars, including the interest on the public debt payable on the 1st of Jan. next, will be demanded at the treasury to complete the expenditures of the present year, and for which the existing ways and means will sufficiently provide.

The national debt, as it was ascertained on the 1st of Oct. last, amounted in the whole to the sum of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars, consisting of the unredeemed balance of the debt contracted before the late war, (39 millions of dollars) and the amount of the unfunded and floating debt (including the various issues of treasury notes) 17 millions of dollars, which is in a gradual course of payment. There will probably be some addition to the public debt, upon the liquidation of various claims which are depending; and a conciliatory disposition on the part of Congress may lead, honorably and advantageously, to an equitable arrangement of the militia expences, incurred by the several states, without the previous sanction or authority of the government of the U. S. But, when it is considered that the new as well as the old portion of the debt has been contracted in the assertion of the national rights and independence; and when it is recollected that the public expenditures, not being exclusively bestowed upon subjects of a transient nature, will long be visible in the number and equipments of the American navy, in the military works for the defence of our harbors and frontiers, and in the supplies of our arsenals and magazines; the amount will bear a gratifying comparison with the objects which have been attained, as well as with the resources of the country.

The arrangement of the finances, with a view to the receipts and expenditures of a permanent peace establishment, will necessarily enter into the deliberations of Congress, during the present session. It is true that the improved condition of the public revenue will not only afford the means of maintaining the faith of the government with its creditors inviolate, and of prosecuting successfully, the measures of the most liberal policy; but will also justify an immediate alleviation of the burthens imposed by the necessities of the war. It is, however, essential to every modification of the finances, that the benefits of an uniform national currency should be restored to the community. The absence of the precious metals will, it is believed, be a temporary evil; but, until they can be again rendered the general medium of exchange, it devolves on the wisdom of Congress, to provide a substitute which shall equally engage the confidence, and accommodate the wants, of the citizens throughout the union. If the operation of the state Banks cannot produce this result, the probable operation of a National Bank will merit consideration; and, if neither of these expedients be deemed effectual, it may become necessary to ascertain the terms upon which the notes of the government, (no longer required as an instrument of credit) shall be issued, upon motives of general policy, as a common medium of circulation.

Notwithstanding the security for future repose which the U. S. ought to find in their love of peace, and their constant respect for the rights of other nations, the character of the times particularly inculcates the lesson, that whether to prevent or repel danger, we ought not to be unprepared for it. This consideration will sufficiently recommend to Congress a liberal provision for the immediate extension and gradual completion of the works of defence, both fixed and floating, on our maritime frontier, and an adequate provision for guarding our inland frontier, against dangers to which certain portions of it may continue to be exposed.

As an improvement on our military establishment, it will deserve the consideration of Congress whether a Corps of invalids might not be so organized and employed, as at once to aid in the support of meritorious individuals, excluded by age or infirmities from the existing establishment, and to preserve to the public the benefit of their stationary services, and of their exemplary discipline. I recommend also the enlargement of the military academy already established, and the establishment of others in other sections of the union. And I cannot press too much on the attention of Congress, such a classification and organization of the militia, as will most effectually render it the safe-guard of a free state. If experience has shewn in the late splendid achievements of militia, the value of this resource for the public defence, it has shewn also the importance of that skill in the use of arms, and that familiarity with the essential rules of discipline, which cannot be expected from the regulations now in force. With this subject is intimately connected, the necessity of accommodating the laws, in every respect, to the great object of enabling the political authority of the union to employ, promptly and effectually, the physical power of the union, in the cases designated by the constitution.

The signal services which have been rendered by our navy, and the capacities it has developed for successful co-operation in the national defence, will give to that portion of the public force its full value in the eyes of Congress, at an epoch which calls for the constant vigilance of all governments. To preserve the ships now in a sound state; to complete those already contemplated; to provide amply the unperishable material for prompt augmentations, and to improve the existing arrangements into more advantageous establishments, for the construction, the repairs, and the security of vessels of war, is dictated by the soundest policy.

In adjusting the duties on imports, to the object of revenue, the influence of the tariff on manufactures will necessarily present itself for consideration—However wise the theory may be which leaves to the sagacity and interest of individuals the application of their industry und resources, there are in this, as in other cases, exceptions to the general rule. Besides the condition the theory itself naplies, of a reciprocal adoption by other nations, experience teaches that so many circumstances must occur in introducing and maturing manufacturing establishments, especially of the more complicated kinds, that a country may remain long without them, although sufficiently advanced, and in some respects even peculiarly fitted for carrying them on with success. Under circumstances giving a powerful impulse to manufacturing industry, it has made among us a progress, and exhibited an efficiency, which justify the belief, that with a protection not more than is due to the enterprising citizens whose interests are now at stake, it will become, at an early day, not only safe against occasional competitions from abroad, but a source of domestic wealth, and even of external commerce. In selecting the branches more especially entitled to public patronage, a preference is obviously claimed by such as will relieve the U. S. from a dependence on foreign supplies, ever subject to causal failures, for articles necessary for the public defence, or connected with the primary wants of individuals. It will be an additional recommendation of particular manufactures, where the materials for them are extensively drawn from our agriculture, and consequently impart and ensure, to that great fund of national prosperity and independence, an encouragement which cannot fail to be rewarded.

Among the means of advancing the public interest, the occasion is a proper one for recalling the attention of Congress to the great importance of establishing throughout our country the roads and canals which can be best executed, under the national authority. No objects within the circle of political economy, so richly repay the expence bestowed on them; there are none, the utility of which is more universally ascertained and acknowledged; none that do more honor to the government, whose wise and enlarged patriotism duly appreciates them. Nor is there any country which presents a field, where nature invites more the art of man to complete her own work for his accommodation and benefit. These considerations are strengthened, moreover, by the political effect of these facilities for intercommunication, in bringing and binding more closely together the various parts of our extended confederacy. Whilst the states, individually, with a laudable enterprize and emulation, avail themselves of their local advantages, by new roads, by navigable canals, and by improving the streams susceptible of navigation, the general government is the more urged to similar undertakings, requiring a national jurisdiction, and national means, by the prospect of thus systematically completing so inestimable a work. And it is a happy reflection, that any defect of constitutional authority, which may be encountered, can be supplied in a mode which the constitution itself has providently pointed out.

The present is a favorable season, also, for bringing again into view the establishment of a national seminary of learning within the District of Columbia, and with means drawn from the property therein subject to the authority of the general government. Such an institution claims the patronage of Congress, as a monument of their solicitude for the advancement of knowledge, without which, the blessings of liberty cannot be fully enjoyed, or long preserved; as a model instructive in the formation of other seminaries; as a nursery of enlightened preceptors; and as a central resort of youth and genius from every part of their country, diffusing on their return, examples of those national feelings, those liberal sentiments, and those congenial manners, which contribute cement to our union and strength to the great political fabric, of which that is the formation.

In closing this communication, I ought not to repress a sensibility, in which you will unite, to the happy lot of our country, and to the goodness of a superintending Providence to which we are indebted for it. Whilst other portions of mankind are laboring under the distresses of war, or struggling with adversity in other forms, the United States are in the tranquil enjoyment of prosperous and honorable peace. In reviewing the scenes through which it has been attained, we can rejoice in the proofs given, that our political institutions, founded in human rights, and framed for their preservation, are equal to the severest trials of war, as well as adapted to the ordinary periods of repose. As fruits of this experience, and of the reputation acquired by the American arms on the land and on the water, the nation finds itself possessed of a growing respect abroad and of a just confidence in itself, which are among the best pledges for its peaceful career.

Under other aspects of our country, the strongest features of its flourishing condition are seen, in a population rapidly increasing on a territory as productive as it is extensive; in a general industry, and fertile ingenuity, which find their ample rewards; and in an affluent revenue, which admits a reduction of the public burthens, without withdrawing the means of sustaining the public credit, of gradually discharging the public debt, of providing for the necessary defensive and precautionary establishments, and of patronizing, in every authorized mode, undertakings conducive to the aggregate wealth and individual comfort of our citizens.

It remains for the guardians of the public welfare, to persevere in that justice and good will towards other nations, which invite a return of these sentiments towards the United States; to cherish institutions which guarantee their safety and their liberties, civil and religious; and to combine with a liberal system of foreign commerce, an improvement of the natural advantages, and a protection and extension of the independent resources of our highly favored and happy country,

In all measures having such objects, my faithful co-operation will be afforded,

JAMES MADISON.

Washington, Dec. 5, 1815.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Latest from Europe.

Important and late news from Europe by the ship Huntress.

By the recent arrivals we have received London papers to the 20th Oct. containing interesting news & speculations on French and Spanish affairs. We give copious extracts from the Morning Chronicle, whose liberality reflects credit on its editor.

The fact is at length confirmed, that the terms of the treaty with the allies are destructive of the independence of France; and the contemptible Louis has the meanness to occupy what he calls a throne, surrounded by foreign bayonets. Had he possessed but the 10th part of the spirit of a man, he would have spurned the degraded seat, and have retired alone with the independence of his country.

A London paper of Oct. 19, announces the ratification of the treaty by Louis with the allies. It concludes a commercial one with England. Lord Castlereagh was looked for in London in a few days.

Disturbances of the seamen still continued at Newcastle, to an alarming degree. Chains of boats were thrown across the river Tyne, and no vessel was permitted to proceed to sea without a regular permit from the committee of refractory seamen.

Extract from a letter of the French Minister of Finance, to the prefect of the Department of Lower Seine:

"It is of extreme importance that the collection of the extraordinary levy of 100 millions should be completed by the precise time, and even by anticipation; inasmuch as, if the royal treasury should be deprived of this resource, it would be painful to think of the *lamentable consequences* that must follow. The King, therefore, (says the minister,) expects this sacrifice from the persons under your government; he demands it in order to preserve them from greater evils, and their interest ought to prompt them to compliance. They will hasten, therefore, I doubt not, to discharge *a debt so sacred*, and they will not reduce you to employ rigorous measures, even to the extent of *causing to be seized and sold*; an extremity extremely painful, but which must, if necessary, be resorted to, so pressing are the circumstances, *so important are the wants of the royal treasury.*"

LONDON, OCT. 19.

MURAT.

Accounts from Corsica state, that Murat is organizing a formidable insurrection in that island. He appears to be well supplied with money, and the troops in the island are strongly attached to him.

FRENCH INDEPENDENCE NO MORE.

The following is an account of the fortresses ceded by France to the allies, by the treaty of peace:

Of the fortresses ceded entirely by France, Landau is the strongest. It is in the department of the lower [illegible] 200 miles from Paris, on the river Que[illegible] and contains about 4000 inhabitants. France acquired it by the treaty of Ba[illegible] exactly 101 years ago.

Sarre Louis is in the department of Moselle, about 30 miles from Me[illegible] and in a commanding frontier posit[illegible] on the river Sarer.

Philippeville is a fortified town in Ardennes, about 120 miles from Pa[illegible] and not far from Mons, and was forme[illegible] called Corbigny.

Marienberg is in the same departm[illegible] and about 10 or 15 miles from Cha[illegible] mont.

Versoix is a covering fortification Switzerland, situate near the lake of [illegible] neva.

Valenciennes, a city in Hainult, w[illegible] 20,000 inhabitants, and one of the ce[illegible] brated works Vauban. Louis XIV t[illegible] it by storm in 1677, and it was left w[illegible] France as a conquest by the treaty Nimeguen.

Conde, 7 miles from Valenciennes[illegible] the confluence of the Scheldt & Hai[illegible] A strong place.

Landrecy on the same river, and o[illegible] 100 miles from Paris, celebrated for m[illegible] ny sieges.

Le Quesnoy, a smaller, but remark[illegible] bly strong fortress. Nine miles fr[illegible] Valenciennes, on the river Ronelle. Owing to its situation on a very wi[illegible] plain, it is very difficult to approach hostilely.

Givet and Charlemont close toget[illegible] on the Meuse, protected by the works Vauban.

Sedan, the birth-place of Turenne c[illegible] lebrated for its strong castle, its arsen[illegible] its cannon foundery, and its manufa[illegible] tures.

Montmedi is on the Cher, and as a[illegible] pears from the resistance it has offer[illegible] to the Prussians, a very strong tho' [illegible] large place.

Avesnes, not far from the Chambra[illegible] in the department of the North, and w[illegible] fortified.

Thionville, ceded to France by t[illegible] treaty of the Pyrennes, very finely s[illegible] ated on the Moselle, with a bridge, a[illegible] works to protect it.

Longwy, is also in the Moselle depart[illegible] ment & seated on a height about 15 mil[illegible] from Luxemburg; gen. Clairfayt took[illegible] 1792, and in the same year was retak[illegible] by the French.

Ritche, notorious for the imprisonmen[illegible] of our countrymen under the tyranny o[illegible] Bonaparte.

Fort Louis, Bridge-head, a work o[illegible] equal importance to France and Germa[illegible] ny, as a cautionary place, concludes thi[illegible] catalogue.

PARIS, OCT. 18.

The Generals who are to command the troops which are to remain in France to the number of 150,000 men, are: For Austria, gen. Frimont; Russia, general Woconzow; England, the duke of Wellington; Prussia, gen. Gneizenau. All these corps, will, it is said, be under the orders of the duke of Wellington, and will be in their respective cantonments by the end of the month. Paris will be occupied by 10 or 12,000 English, who will be in barracks.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands and seals of the Hon. Samuel Roberts, president of the several courts of common pleas, composing the 5th District in Pennsylvania, and justice of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in said district; and Francis M'Clure and George Robinson, Esqrs. associate judges of the same courts, in the county of Allegheny, dated the 18th of November, 1815, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the 2d Monday of January next:

PUBLIC NOTICE *is hereby given*, to all justices of the peace, coroners & constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, the 2d Dec. 1815.

Lots to be Sold at Auction.

ON FRIDAY the 29th of this month, the subscriber will offer for Sale FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the Town of Birmingham, handsomely situated. For terms apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN,
Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 5, 1815.

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100 Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, for the apprehension and delivery of AUGUSTUS LAVAKE, to the subscriber. Said LAVAKE was formerly a Lieutenant in the United States' army; about 5 feet 11 inches high, thickly set, dark complexion, large black whiskers, and a scar on his forehead. He is supposed to be in company with his wife and sister, and to have a large quantity of Dry Goods with him, which he may offer for sale.

JOS. P. LE CLERC,
No. 40, North Second Street, Philadelphia.
November 23, 1815.

MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. By making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to pay to the owner a fair price, or deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office*
Pittsburgh, 6th Dec. 1815. 3m[illegible]

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE HOLIDAY OF DEATH;

celebrated during the Summer solstice amongst the Peruvians.

[The sentiments expressed by the Indians of North-America, in their death-songs, are generally known in this country. Marmontel, in his history of the Sovereigns of Peru, gives a hymn which the Peruvian Indians sing, when they celebrate, as a festival, the Day of Death. The following is a translation of that hymn.]

MAN, born to toil, anxiety, and wo,
Console thyself; thy fruitless cares forego;—
Reflect that thou art mortal, short thy road,
And DEATH at hand to rid thee of thy load.
Thy wants commence when Morning gems the plain,
And Evening meets thee bowed with age and pain:
Console thyself; for DEATH whose friendly breast
Fosters the balm of comfort, brings thee rest.
Upon frail bark, of storm-tost seas the sport,
That scuds for shelter to the peaceful port;
This sea, thus beaten by the storm, is Life,
The grave, this haven, free from worldly strife.
Behold yon infant, whom maternal love
No moment leaves, his growing strength to prove;
With tottering step his little hands he rears,
Clasps the fond breast, and loses all his fears:
Mischild is nature, whom, with common breath,
Men call, or miscall, by the name of DEATH.
Frail man! who art, whilst Life's vain whimsies last,
The slave of want, the sport of every blast,—
Death soon shall snatch thee from thy despot's rod,
And introduce thee to thyself and God.

When from the Ruler of the World, a breath
Goes forth, 'tis life;—the same withdrawn, is death.
Why should man marvel when his bosom heaves
As fleet as winds hat stir the mountain leaves?
Conscious waves the foliage of the plain,
For strives the wandering zephyr to restrain.
Ah! thou hast seen a fellow-creature grieve,
Struggle with pain, and, languid, cease to live;
The wriths of anguish, when he leaves his prey,
Thou think'st are Death's, and view'st him with dismay.
Vast founded folly! Death, if rightly known,
Had never cost humanity a groan.
Death brings no pain.—Contiguous to the tomb
A mighty barrier stands, whose spacious womb
Teems with Life's evil relicks, and divides
This state from realms where lasting Peace resides.
The heart of restless man cries out "how slow
The lapse of time! how dull the moments flow!"
This tedious lapse of time impatience breeds,
Because to Death, that resting place, it leads,
Which Nature, wearied by incessant strife,
Seeks as a refuge from the ills of life.
Who prays not for the morrow's dawn? and why,
But that to-day we live—to-morrow die?

Old age that comes, with tottering steps and blind,
And frees from every tie the wo-worn mind;
The alternative of Death, or sour Disease
Which takes from life whate'er in life might please;
The sweets of Slumber, which, at most, can close
Oblivion's curtain's round the mind's repose;
And torpid Ease, that chills the conscious heart,
And makes, with seeming ills, existence smart,
All stages and conditions from the womb
Impose us and invite us to the tomb.

Why then, O mortal! shrink'st thou from the view
Of what each impulse draws thee nearer to?
Ask thine own heart, that vainly thinks thee wise,
And ranks thee with the Sovereign of the skies;
Why folly ask, that boldly would pervade
Futurity's impenetrable shade,
Hang upon the surface of the gloom,
And phantoms, strangers to the tomb.

No man, if less terrifick were the road,
Would suffer patiently Life's galling load;
Or who would not his painful post desert,
Dare to plunge into the gulph unhurt?
Banish our murmurs, then, and stop our flight,
Nature is pleased to curb us and affright.
Should Providence inexorable prove,
Wretch in his breast the lambent light of love,
And, deaf to prayer, the balm of Hope deny,
Man's doom would never, never be to die.
Then Sadness and Disgust, with aspects rude,
Would haunt his soul, and dire afflictions brood;
And wrecked on endless life, the rock would tear
A sorrowing soul, and drive him to despair.
Joyestless man the token death was given
Of reconcilement betwixt him and Heaven.
Yet are there means to make Life's garland bloom
And snatch one twig of Laurel from the tomb:
Live for thy Country, to thy neighbour true,
And let thy acts thy truth and feelings shew;
Be ever prompt to serve him for his good,
And by thy virtue earn his gratitude;
Resist every storm of suffering for his sake;
Regardless of the scaffold or the stake;—
Then shalt thou say, when thy expiring breath
Shall be exhausted in the shades of Death,
And to the tomb thy worn-out limbs descend,
Live been to ALL A BROTHER AND A FRIEND.

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongahela

BOSTON, *December* 2.

TWO DAY'S LATEST,

By the ship Milton which arrived yesterday in 33 days from Havre de Grace.

The riotous frolick of the British sailors in Shields, &c. had terminated, the rioters had dispersed, and the late detained vessels had sailed. Ireland continued rebellious; and 4 additional regts. of English militia had been sent thither. The Austrian Archdukes JOHN and LOUIS were in London.

The allied troops were rapidly leaving France, or assembling in the surrounded fortresses.

Denmark has ceded (Swedish) Pomerania to Prussia, in exchange for the Duchy of Lunenburg.

The debates in the new French Parliament, were warm and independent.

MADRID, OCT. 8.

CHANGE OF MINISTERS.

The frequency of Couriers from the Allied Sovereigns in Paris, and the numerous return expresses, have indicated that much uneasiness existed in the former, and that a change of men and measures here must take place, or the allies would renounce all connection with Spain. The arrival of a Russian, Prussian, Austrian and French officer altogether on the 28th ult. decided the business and the dismissal of all the King's former favorites, and back-stairs advisers was the consequence. The King wrote the order of dismissal of many of them with his own hand, and, dressed in disguise, accompanied with several others, entered, unexpectedly, the chambers of Calomarde, and seized all his papers—thus discovering the most infamous transactions. He has since been banished to Porto Rico.

DISTRESSING GALE AT JAMAICA.

By the British ship Trelawny, we have received Jamaica papers to Oct. 2, which contain a long detail of the dreadful effects of a violent gale experienced in that Island which lasted 3 days and ended on the 23d Oct. The effects of the storm, say the papers, were inconceivably distressing; rivers which have been in existence for ages past, have been completely driven from their natural channels, destroying in their new courses, numerous buildings of great magnitude.—At Port Royal & St: David's Mountains, prodigious havoc was committed among the coffee plantations; numerous valuable works and houses were entirely destroyed, and others considerably damaged. On some of the plantations many negroes lost their lives; whose habitations were completely demolished.

A great quantity of ammunition was destroyed at Port Royal, by the overflowing of the water. The ships of war rode out the gale, but the merchantmen and coasters suffered severely. Several vessels were driven ashore, and part of their crews lost.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1815.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We have anticipated the day of publication of the Gazette, in order to lay before our readers the President's Message.

The Hon. Henry Clay, late minister to Ghent, and Representative to Congress from Kentucky, has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

We learn from the Nashville papers, that our Commissioners have completed the boundary line in the Creek nation without interruption, and are on their return.

The New-Orleans and the Chippewa, now on Lake Ontario, are said to be the largest ships in the world—they are 16 feet longer than the British ship Lord Nelson, proportionably wide, but not so deep. Seventy-four's would appear like frigates along side these huge vessels. They have been named in honor of two of the greatest victories yet atchieved by the American land forces.

Five Glass Manufacturers have been imprisoned at Liverpool, (England) charged with having taken passage in the ship Ellington, for Boston—and another person was imprisoned for shipping certain articles used in British manufactures.

LATEST OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Capt. Burnie, of the brig Sir George Beckwith, which has arrived in N. York, in 15 days from Barbadoes, informs us, that the British sloop of war Dauntless had arrived at Barbadoes in a short passage from the East Indies, having stopped at St: Helena, where she found the Northumberland, Adm. Cockburn. Napoleon Bonaparte had been landed at St: Helena, and was in good health. Capt. B. did not bring any Barbadoes papers, but he informs us that they contained the particulars of the landing of Napoleon.

From the Port Folio.

ALOYS REDING, THE SWISS PATRIOT.

WHEN the canton of Schwitz was surrounded by the French revolutionary troops, and the last ray of hope had vanished from its inhabitants, the enthusiasm of the people was at its highest pitch. Matrons and young women assisted in drawing the cannon along the most rough and inaccessible roads. The old men and children wished to share the glory of falling with their liberties; they were almost all furnished with arms; and the cowards who sought to escape danger were forced to join the banners they had deserted. The men unshaken and unruffled, like the rocks on which they stood, courageously awaited the occasion of sacrificing themselves to their country. Skirting the verdant haunts of Mozgarten, the sacred monument of the ancient valour of the Swiss, they were resolved, if unable to leave liberty to their posterity, to set them the example of a defence worthy of it.

ALOYS REDING of Schwitz, who commanded the allies, a hero and a sage, who in peaceable times had been the advocate of reforms and ameliorations, but who resented the offer of changes from an armed enemy, thus addressed his troops:

"BRAVE COMRADES! dear fellow citizens! behold us at a decisive moment! Surrounded by enemies, abandoned by friends, there now remains for us only to ascertain whether we wish courageously to imitate the example set us by our ancestors at Mozgarten. A death almost certain awaits us. If any one fears it let him retire, and no reproach on our part shall follow him. Let us not impose on each other in that solemn hour. I had rather have a hundred men prepared for all events, on whom I can rely, than five hundred, who, taking themselves to flight, will produce confusion, and by their perfidious flight would sacrifice the heroes who were desirous of still defending themselves. As to myself, I promise not to abandon you even in the greatest peril. *Death and no retreat!* If you share in my resolution, depute two men from each rank, and let them swear to me in your name that you will be faithful to your promises."

The words of the hero were heard in the greatest silence, and with the most religious attention; hardy warriors shed tears of tenderness, and when the address was closed a thousand cries were heard, "*We will share your lot! we will never abandon you!*" Two men came from each rank to pledge fidelity in life and death to the chief. Europe was a witness to the valor of these mountaineers, admired their efforts, and commisserated their ill success.

Zachokke, prefect of the canton of Basle, in his History of the destruction of the democratic republics of Schwitz, Uri and Unter Walden, from which this fragment is taken and translated, assures his readers that the speech is authentic and correct.

R. Patterson's

Wholesale and Retail

BOOK AND STATIONARY

STORE,

AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,

Fourth, near Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Dec. 8, 1815.

CHEESE, &c.

2,000lbs. best quality New-Connecticut Cheese
200 large Goshen do.
4 boxes assorted Looking Glasses
1 bale Brussells Carpetting and Hearth Rugs
Fresh Wines, Jamaica Spirits, &c.

TOGETHER

with a large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE, and
GROCERIES,

All which will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash, approved notes, barter, country produce, or credit.

ISAAC HARRIS,

S. W. Corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

December 8, 1815.

N. B. The Subscriber wishes to settle up his business; requests all indebted to him to make immediate payment; those having accounts to settle, or to whom he stands indebted, will present his account for settlement

Ormsby & Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE.

300bbs. Salt, first and second quality. ALSO

Barr Iron,
4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Rolled Iron,
Nails and Nail Rods,
A good assortment of Castings'
Stoves,
Grates,
Mould Candles and Soap, by the Box,

Pittsburgh, December 14, 1815.

Goods! Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and numerous friends, that he has recommenced business, in his old house in the Diamond, and has on hand a general assortment of

Merchandize.

consisting of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES and HARDWARE, all which he is determined to sell low for Cash or Western Bank Notes.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 16th Dec. 1815.

N. B. Just received and for sale, a number of the large English and Classical Dictionary, together with the small School Dictionary.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Matthews, late of Robinson township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the said estate, will please present their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

REBECCA MATTHEWS, *Admin'x.*
WILLIAM J. DOBBIN, *Administrator.*

December 11, 1815.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Grace Stewart, has left my bed and board, and has conducted herself in a very improper manner, and disgraceful to the female sex, I am compelled to give this public notice, forwarning all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN † STEWART.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1815.

Came to my farm, on Grant's

Hill, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, about the first of August last, a small Red COW, with a piece off the near ear, and a piece off her tail, some white in her face, and a white spot on her rump. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MARGARET DUNCAN.

December 13, 1815.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation of the late deceased JOHN FERREE, some time in October last, a small muhle COW, with a large bell on; also, a year old STEER. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Pitt township, Allegheny county,
December 6, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

A. BARKER & JOHN D. DAVIS,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

BARKER & DAVIS.

HAVE Received and are now opening at their Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market Street, next door to the corner of Fourth Street, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

WOOD'S best London Superfine Blue, Black, Bottle Green, Drab, Claret, Olive and Brown BROAD CLOTHS,
Fine and coarse Broad Cloths assorted colours
Blue, Black, Bottle Green and Olive Pelisse Cloths
Fine and coarse Coatings and Moleskins
Cassimers, Cassinets and Elastic Cords
Flannels, Baizes, and Blue and Mixed Plains
Ribbed and plain Stockinetts assorted colors
Olive, Black and Slate color Velvets and Cords
Swansdown, Toilinett and Silk Stripe Vestings
Rose, Point and Duffield Blankets
Bombazetts, Bombazene and Rattinetts assorted
Super dressed and undressed Prints
Low priced Calicoes of all descriptions
Super dressed furniture Chintzes
Cambric and super Ginghams
4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linens, and 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Diaper
Dimities, Long Cloths and British Shirtings
Blue and White India and Domestic Muslins
Blue, Black, Pink, Yellow and Green Cambrick Do.
4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 dressed and undressed Cambrick Do.
Plain and figured Jaconet and Mull Do.
Do do. Leno and Book Do.
Spidernett, Corded Lappet and striped Do.
Laloc, Pink, Blue and Buff fancy Do.
Super Cluster, Seeded and Lace Muslins
Do. fancy Muslin Handkerchiefs figured and plain
Demi and Linen Cambricks
Pampalona Silk Checks and Silk and Cotton Ginghams
Levantine and Florence Silks assorted colors
Florentine and Silk Velvet Vestings
Ladies Black, White and lead color Silk Hose
Levantine Damask and serged Silk Shawls
6-4 and 7-4 Merino, Silk and Cotton Shawls
Fancy and black Silk Handkerchiefs & Shawls
Embroidered Lace Capes and Handk'fs
White and black Silk Gauze figured and plain
Black, Blue, Pink, Laloc and White Crapes
Cashmere and Chintz Shawls from 4-4 to 8-4
Imitation and Rich Mosair Do.
Scarlet, Blue and Flag Bandanah Handk'fs
Real and Mock Madrass Do.
Fancy Pocket and Children's Do.
Mens and Womens Worsted & Cotton Hosiery
Mens assorted Lamb's Wool Hose and 1-2 Hose
Ladies Silk, York Tann'd and Kid Gloves
Gentlemens best Beaver, Silk and Kid Do.
Do. Buckskin and Woolen Do.
Ladies extra long Kid Gloves
Italian and English Sewing Silk and Twist
Patent and Common Suspenders
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Hat Covers
Ladies and Gentlemens Riding Whips
Fine and Common Plaids Stripes & Chambrays
4-4 and 3-4 Cotton Checks and Domestic Shirtings
Bed Ticking and Domestic Ginghams
Real Tortoise Shell and Common back & side Combs
Best English Cotton Balls & Nuns Thread
Black & coloured Galloons and Bindings
Edged and Plain Satten and Marina Ribbands
Black and White Silk and Cotton Laces
Ladies Black and White Feathers
Silk and Cotton Cords and embroidered Trimmings
White and coloured Fringes, &c.
With a variety of other fancy articles
Ladies Morocco, Kid and Leather Shoes
Mens and boys fine and coarse Do.
Misses and Childrens Shoes and Bootees.

Hardware.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

Queensware.

Gold, Silver and Steel Luster Ware
Plates, Cups and Saucers and Tea Pots
Tureens, Sallads and large and small Dishes
Bowls, Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, &c.

Groceries.

10 Barrels 1st and 2d quality Coffee
No. 1 and 3 Chocolate, 1 cask Spanish Whiting
A few barrels Loaf and Lump Sugar, in Coffee
Cavendish Tobacco and Powder by the Keg
Refined Salt Petre, Virdigrise and Camphor, and other Groceries, &c.

The above, with a variety of other Merchandize, are offered WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at a small advance for CASH or Country Produce.

ABNER BARKER.
JOHN D. DAVIS.

Nov. 9, 1815. tfq"?S

WILLIAM GRAHAM,

Northwest corner of the Diamond and Market Street, Pittsburgh.

IS now Opening, in addition to his former Stock, a large and general assortment of

Seasonable Merchandize,

Consisting chiefly of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, SHOES, &c. &c.

The above Goods having been purchased since the late fall of Goods, are now offered to the public, wholesale and retail, very low for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes.

Pittsburgh, December 2, 1815.

Stop the Thief!

TAKEN from the subscriber on the 19th of November last, a BLACK GREAT COAT, with a large Cape, the Cape buttoned on the collar, on the front of the Cape is black glass buttons, and on the front and hips of the coat is cloth buttons, taken by James Dunlap from his boarding house. This Dunlap is a large man with a red face, and on the fingers of his right hand two of the knuckles are out of joint.

Said Dunlap is by occupation a sort of a Saddler, but if you wish to see him you may go to the grog shop or brandy house, for there is his place of abode in general. Any person that will take up and return said Dunlap and Coat, shall receive the reward of FIVE DOLLARS.

BENJAMIN CRANDALL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1815.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, 5 miles and an half from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Street's Run, a middling large brindle COW, white along the back. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE ROUSH.

December 5, 1815.

JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

NEW BOOKS.

THE American Lady and Gentlemans' Pocket Almanack, for 1816.
Sarazin's account of the War in Spain and Portugal,
Life of the Emperor Napolean, by a Citizen of Delaware,
Kett's Flowers of Wit, 2 vols.
Discipline, a novel, by the author of Self Controul, 2 vols.
Iwanowna, or the Maid of Moscow, a novel, by the author of The Son of a Genius
Maria, or the Hollanders, a novel, by Louis Buonaparte, 2 vols
Ellen, or the Teacher,
Birbeck's Tour through France,
Scientific Dialogues, by the Rev. J. Joyce, 3 vols.
Chateaubriand's Beauties of Christianity,
The Olive Branch, or Faults on both sides, Federal & Democratic, 6th edition, by M. Carey.
Brook's Gazetteer, Americanized new edition
Shee's Rhymes on Art,
Southey's Roderick,
Hogg's Queen's Wake
—— Pilgrims of the Sun,
Byron's Hebrew Melodies,
Guy Mannering, 2 vols.
Pneumanee, or the Fairy of the 19th Century, by the author of the World without Souls
The Velvet Cushion, by the same author,
A new covering to the Velvet Cushion,
Dewitt Clinton's Introductory Lecture
Duty, or the White Cottage, by Mrs. Roberts, 2 vols.
John Bull and Brother Jonathan,
Journal of Events in Paris from June to July 1815.
General View of the Political State of France;
Ely's 2d Journal,
Memoirs of Lady Hamilton
Also, a large and general assortment of Books and Stationary,
Valuable Standing Works—Historical, Religious, Miscellaneous, &c.
A handsome assortment of Medical Books,
Elegant Minature editons,
Family, School and Pocket Bibles, both common and elegant,
School Books generally.

MAPS.

Bradley's 4 sheet Map of the United States,
Howell's Map of Pennsylvania,
Hough and Bourne's new and elegant Map of the State of Ohio, from actual survey,
Small Maps of the United States, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky,
The Traveller's Dictionary through the United States
Melish's Travels through the United States, with numerous Maps, 2 vols.
The Juvenile Atlass,
Carey's General Atlass
A few sets of the PORT FOLIO, from the commencement of the New Series, 1813
Likewise of the Analectic Magazine, from the beginning, 1813.

STATIONARY.

Fountain, Wedgwood, Pewter, Fancy, Glass, Iron and Pocket Inkstands
Slates and Slate Pencils, Quills,
India Rubber, Black and Red Inkpowder, Lead Pencils, Best Pen, Pocket and Desk Knives, Silver Pencil Cases, Pocket Spy Glasses, Seals, Rulers, Sand, Sand Boxes, Parchment, Wafers, Mathematical Instruments, Gunter's Scales, Dividers, Sealing Wax,
Pocket Books of all sizes.
Constantly on hand, Blank Books of all descriptions,
Double Crown, Royal, Medium and Demy Ledgers, Journals, Records, &c. ruled, feint lined to any pattern, with or without spring backs or Russia bands
Cap, Ledgers and Journals, feint lined and spring backs
Do. Ledgers and Day Books ruled
Do. do. blanks or feint lined to any size
Do. Blotters ruled or blank, half bound
Quarto Receipt, Cyphering, Copy and Memorandum Books.
Being Agent for the Pittsburgh Steam Paper Mill—generally on hand
Foolscap Printing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.
Fancy and White Post or Letter Paper
Super-Royal, Royal & Medium Printing Paper
Blue, Tea and Coarse Wrapping Paper
Bonnet Boards
Fullers Press Papers.
German, Magazine and Common Almanacks for 1816.
Deeds, Leases, Magistrates Blanks, &c.

Persons wishing Carey's Monthly Literary Advertiser, (catalogue of new works published) can have it, gratis, by applying to

R. PATTERSON,

BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER,

FOURTH, NEAR WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

December 14, 1815. 3t

Map of Pittsburgh.

R. PATTERSON, of Pittsburgh,

AND

JOHN MELLISH, of Philadelphia,

WILL publish, as soon as it can be executed, probably in February or March next, a large and accurate *Map of Pittsburgh*, including the New-Garrison, Birmingham, Coal Hill, and Town of Allegheny, with all the near vicinity, and such part of the rivers Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio as is contained within these limits. All from actual survey, by WM. DARBY, Esq.

The Map will be engraved by the best artists that can be employed in Philadelphia, and printed and finished in the best style. With it, will be presented, by the publishers, a pamphlet, containing a geographical and historical account of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, with a statistical exhibition of its commerce and manufactures, and an estimate of the transition of goods, by waggons from the sea-board cities through Pittsburgh to the westward—and of produce ascending the Ohio, and sold in Pittsburgh, or transported over the mountains to the eastern parts of the United States.

Much labour and attention have already been employed in this business, by Mr. Darby and the publisher, resident in Pittsburgh, to collect proper data, and correct information; and it is acknowledged with pleasure that nearly all the citizens, who have been consulted, have cheerfully communicated whatever lay within their knowledge and business; and as it is possible that there may be owners of warehouses and manufactories, now in operation, or shortly commence, who, through inadvertency, may not have been called on, and who may possess useful and interesting intelligence, any valuable communication from such persons, or any other gentlemen, relative to the general design, will be thankfully received any time before the 1st of January, 1816, by the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

R. PATTERSON.

N. B. Some brief account will be given of the Colleges in Washington and Cannonsburgh (Washington Co. Pa.) and of the business and manufactures of the flourishing towns of Brownsville and Steubenville, if gentlemen, feeling interested in the same, will furnish proper communications for that purpose.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1815.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM
DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelmintheck, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembliug of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold,*
ONLY, by
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
At their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*
PITTSBURGH.
December 13, 1813.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,
AND
Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and bolted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Piatillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815. tfq

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY, capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam: and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1815. tf

Cutlery and Hardware.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his WAREHOUSE, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, the following articles, viz:—

3 casks knives and forks assorted,
1 cask penknives assorted,
1 do. pocket and sportsman's do.
1 do. razors do.
4 cases best white chapel needles do.
3 do. silver eyed, warranted,
2 casks butt hinges assorted,
1 do. screws do.
2 do. Tutania tea and table spoons,
1 do. tinned iron tea and table spoons,
1 case best gilt and plated buttons,
1 do. metal do.
1 cask plane bitts and chissels assorted,
1 do. fancy knob locks, do.
1 do. common do. do.
1 do. best mortice scotch springs,
1 do. containing chest, cupboard, till, desk, and clock case locks assorted,
1 cask trunk and pad locks do.
Post and box coffee mills assorted,
Steel rat and beaver traps,
Horse and sheep shears assorted,
Curry combs assorted,
1 cask round and flat bolts assorted,
Iron and polished steel shovels and tongs do.
Shovels and spades,
Brass cocks assorted,
Patent wooden faucetts,
Gimblets assorted,
Saddlery assorted, viz:
Plated bitts and stirrups assorted,
Do. buckles and slides,
Curb chains, plated and tinned, assorted,
Men's common 2 barred stirrup irons,
Do. best do.
Women's stirrup irons assorted,
Tinned curb and snaffle bitts assorted,
Polished roller buckles,
Inlets and flat setts assorted,
Japanned do. do.
Heads and throats do.
Stirrup slides plated and common
Bridle mounting assorted,
Plated and common spurs do.
Heads and cantles do.
American and English plated moulding,
Cut sprigs and tacks assorted,
Brass and iron candlesticks assorted,
Awl blades assorted,
Saddlers and sprigging awls do.
Watch chains, keys and seals assorted,
Brass nails,
Combs assorted,
Tooth brushes, Shoe tacks,
Mathematical and Surveyors instruments assorted,
Looking glasses assorted,
Iron and steel blade squares assorted,
Carpenters and coopers compasses,
Razors, cases and strops assorted,
Oil stones assorted,
Masons and plasterers trowels assorted,
Pad screws, water hooks, and harness buckles,
Brushes assorted,
Brass and silver thimbles assorted,
Bone and wood moles do.
Ink powder, Bonnet wire,
Wilson's cast steel shoe and butcher knives, assorted,
Commode mounting assorted,
Bed caps, Clock balls, Cupboard turns,
Flush bolts assorted, Scissors do. Gun locks do.
Straining and cotton webbing,
Diaper saddle cloths assorted, Lead pencils,
Brass wire and knitting pins,
Straw knives,

Having made arrangements, so as to supply any demand for box coffee mills and every description of brushes, lower than they can be imported, together with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, the subscriber will dispose of them on a small advance for cash, or approved negotiable paper, at sixty and ninety days.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.
Pittsburgh, September 9, 1815. tf

John & Robert Griffith,
FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF
EARTHEN WARE.

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh, July 6, 1815.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

FRESH GOODS.
ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Nov. 25, 1815.

CUT TACKS.

13 BOXES, containing each about 130 thousand well assorted CUT TACKS, from 2 1-2 oz. to 4 oz. clouts, for Sale by
ORMSBY & DOANE,

Who will receive and forward orders to the Manufacturer for any further quantity; and also, for Cut Sprigs from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches.

September 11, 1815.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall Assortment, consisting of

SIX bales well assorted broadcloths, all colors
3 ditto cassimers, do.
2 do. fancy, imperial and Bedford cords
1 do stockinetts and elastic cloths
4 do. flushings and coatings
2 do. blue and mixed plains
2 do. bocking and drapery baize
5 do. yellow, white and red flannel
5 do. rose, point and duffield blankets
1 do. assorted pelisse cloth
2 do. assorted fancy and swansdown vesting
1 do. Guernsey frocks, elastic drawers, caps
4 cases bombazetts, tartan plaids, wild boar, stuffs, &c.
1 case assorted worsted hosiery and half hose
5 do. assorted Madras, flag and fancy handkerchiefs
2 do. fancy and assorted cotton shawls
1 do. fine and elegant cravats and neck ties
10 do. elegantly assorted fancy coloured calicoes
2 do. do. furniture prints
5 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins
3 do. leno, book, jaconet and mull muslins
3 do. domestick white cottons and plaids
4 do. black and assorted coloured muslins
1 do Irish linens
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. black silks, taffetas, sattins, and other fancy silk goods
1 do English Morocco hatters skins, and
20 cases and packages assorted woolen and cotton dry goods

The whole forming a very complete assortment.

HARDWARE.

1 cask cast and German steel hand and tenant saws
1 do. containing a general assortment of locks
1 do. do. do. of cabinet makers brass wares
1 do. do. do. of carpenters tools
1 do. do. do. of saddlers ware & trimings
1 do. do. files and rasps of all kinds
1 do. do. butt, table and parliament hinges
1 do. do. double and single bladed and fancy pocket, pen and Barlow knives
1 do. do. large and small shears and scissors
1 do. do. gilt and plated coat and vest, and fancy buttons
2 do. table, desert, butcher, shoe and other knives
1 do. elegnat brass and plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers
1 do. Britania coffee, tea, sugar & cream setts
1 case elegant brass mounted fowling pieces
15 packages assorted hardware, forming a complete assortment.
Anvils, vises, frying pans, shovels and tongs and steel pokers
Real English Crowley and cast steel, and German and Swedish steel
Mill, whip and cross-cut saws
10 packages of shoes, leather and Morocco, assorted
1 cask large Goshen cheese, and
1 case liquorice ball
Coffee, teas, lump sugar, copperas and rosin
Madeira, sherry, port, Lisbon and malaga wines
Holland gin, Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce, old whiskey
West-India and New-Orleans molasses
Kentucky and Ferree's powder
Salt petre, &c. &c- &c.

The above Goods have been selected from the invoices of extensive importers, and bought generally by the original packages, which will enable the subscriber, to accommodate his customers, and country merchants, at a very small advance on the city piece prices, and on such terms as will prove agreeable to such gentlemen as may honor us *with a call.*

Orders, enclosing suitable references, punctually attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815.

☞ Wanted, butter in barrels or kegs, country linen, flaxseed, dried fruit, beeswax, and dried ginseng; and country produce generally taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

SHOT.

30 THOUSAND Pounds Patent SHOT, assorted, from No. B to 7, just received and for sale, by
BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1815

HARDWARE STORE.

Thomas Hazelton & Henry Bailey,

HAVING entered into Partnership, in the above line of business, have opened a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, at their Store in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, which they will sell WHOLESALE OR RETAIL on moderate terms. The subscribers flatter themselves that from their attention to business, they will receive a share of public patronage.

ALSO—The Manufacturies of Messrs. HAZELTON'S, of SCALE BEAMS, PATENT BALANCES, &c. may be had at their Store.

HAZELTON & BAILEY.
Sept 26, 1815. tfq*2PcNF1S

DOCTOR N. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has been regularly licensed to practice PHYSICK AND SURGERY, and has for several years been engaged in the practice of its various branches, and therefore offers them his services, particularly in the capacity of a Dentist, hoping that his thorough knowledge of this branch of his profession, united with assiduity in business, and exertions to please, will entitle him to the patronage of the public. He cleans, repairs and extracts defective teeth, inserts new ones in such a manner and of such materials, the knowledge of which is peculiar to himself. He deems encomiums upon his performances superfluous, as he has set a number of artificial teeth since his residence in Pittsburgh; those that have scruples respecting the operation are requested to call and satisfy themselves.

The operation of inserting and cleaning is attended with little or no pain.

He also prepares the highly celebrated Carbonic Dentrifice, which will keep the teeth white and prevent the collection of Tartor.

Applications made at Dr. MORREL PARKER'S east side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth streets.

October 14, 1815.

N. B. If the expectations are not answered, pecuniary satisfaction will not be required.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

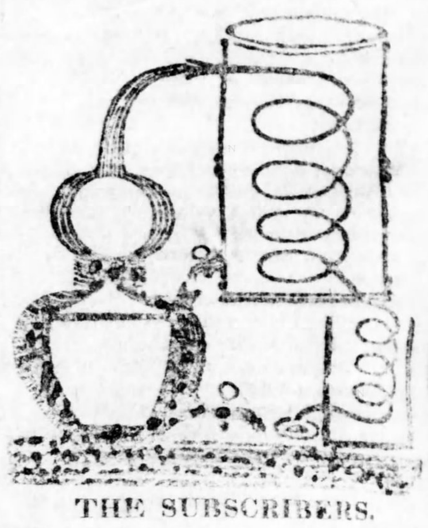
No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stoneville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire*, and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT or TEN Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS, tf.
October 14, 1815.

S. & J. THOMPSON.
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received a large supply of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of almost every colour and quality, which they will sell on reasonable terms. They have now a number of excellent workmen, and are enabled to assure those who may favor them with Orders, that they shall be filled at a short notice, and always in the newest fashions:—They also have military trimmings.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, is sorry he is again compelled to invite those having accounts to settle on his old books, to come forward and either pay them or give their notes. He has all the accounts made out and ready for settlement.

October 11, 1815.